

What can one know of things which exhibit no property?

For something to 'exist', it has to be defined and definable. That means that it has to contain properties, relations, even laws that fundamentally govern what allows it to exist.

Lack of knowledge of those properties does not mean there are none. The perception of lack of properties is actually the first fallacy that needs to be overturned.

That being said, a molecule may 'exist' at a level that is only perceived of by humans in abstract terms: words, drawings, computer animation. But before we can know, and express our knowledge, in these abstract terms, the thing we now call a molecule has to 'exist', even if we are unaware of it.

Ignorance is no substitute for knowledge.

The key to this question is the word "exhibit". The word assumes that the property is directly observable. Some things have properties that are not directly observable, and thus exhibit no property.

Awareness of these can be obtained only by observing those things that exhibit reactions to those things that exhibit no properties. From this, one might conclude that the reactions of the observable things to the non observable things exhibits properties of the non observable ones. Thus, one is led to the conclusion that there are no things that fail to exhibit properties. From this, an easy conclusion that only those things that can be directly or indirectly observed are actual things.

As far as humans are concerned, those things that exhibit no properties and also actually exist, and those things that exhibit neither property nor reflection of property in some other thing, can be DETERMINED to exist only if the existence of either prior mentioned category is dependent on such existence, that is, "a cannot exist without b, but the property of b is indeterminate". As unlikely as this seems, it is inevitable, as the property of every cause cannot be determined all the way back to the ultimate beginning.

Thus, ultimately, is possible, even necessary, to DETERMINE an existence for which no property has been observed, by the necessity of cause and effect, some thing or things that exhibit no property. What one can know from this is only the existence of the thing, but not specifically any property of it. "What" can be known is that it is real, but not what it is. Such is the logic path.

"Things exist that exhibit no property" is the presumption of this question, and such existence of some such things may be arrived at by logical pathways, but many things exist that will never be seen, and are not mandated by logical pathways. Of these things, one can "know" nothing.

In conclusion, some things that exhibit no property can be known only to exist as necessary causes, while others may appear to be necessary results, but knowledge of their actual characteristics must remain a mystery, if they exhibit no properties.

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